

THE WEATHER.

Today—Partly cloudy; probably showers tomorrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 57.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

GIRL GRADUATES—Have you written of your dreams which you hope some day will come true?

NO. 4594

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

HALT SLAUGHTER OF JEWS, SENATE EDICT TO EUROPE

Governments to Be Warned Material Assistance Will Be Withheld.

CABLE SENT TO POLAND

Resolution Calling Upon President for Drastic Action, Adopted.

The United States government yesterday demanded an end to the massacre of Jews in Europe. The Senate, by unanimous vote, deplored the slaughter of innocent men, women and children, and called upon President Wilson for action.

The State Department, before adoption of the Senate resolution, had despatched another note to the Polish government, calling on it to desist from the terrorist tactics its citizens have employed against Jews. The American government proposed to stop further massacres and will take drastic means if necessary. One of the latter will be the refusal to grant offending nations either material or normal support, and material support these days can come only from America.

Calder Presents Resolution.

Senator Calder, of New York, was the author of the Senate resolution, which was adopted without debate. Usually it is the custom for a resolution to lay over for one day.

The Calder resolution, though, was passed immediately. It follows:

"Whereas, it is reported that innocent men, women and children, particularly of the Jewish faith, are being outraged and massacred in Poland, Rumania and Galicia; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Senate of the United States of America, that he confer with the representatives at the Peace Conference of the countries where such outrages and massacres are reported to occur, and inform them that this body and the American people generally deeply deplore acts of violence and cruelty committed against men, women and children because of race or religion."

Cable Sent to Poland.

Frank Polk, Acting Secretary of State, cabled Hugh Gibson, American Minister to Poland, to further represent to the Polish government the attitude of the American government. Our attitude—as far as the State Department is concerned—is one which calls for an immediate end to the outrages. Similar action was taken with regard to the Russian government. The United States, it was made plain by officials, will enter into no negotiations with any future Russian government unless it is assured in advance of a policy which will prevent pogroms.

Representative Isaac Siegel, of New York, called on Mr. Polk yesterday afternoon with additional information of the massacres in Poland, and it was on receipt of this that the acting secretary cabled to the acting minister Gibson in Warsaw.

Predicts Frightful Slaughter.

Officials here are greatly exercised over the reports of the massacres. Mr. Siegel declared that the overthrow of Bolshevism in Hungary would be followed by the greatest excesses in the history of the world. Unless some definite plan is forthcoming from the American government now, there will be nothing to stop the slaughter of thousands of innocent persons. Representative Siegel has just received a supplementary report on conditions in Poland, as affecting Jews, from Miss Carrie Lowenstein, former secretary to Felix Warburg, New York banker, who is now in France in charge of Jewish relief work.

Children were bayoneted, shops robbed, and their owners murdered, men and women stripped of their clothes and beaten on the streets, according to Miss Lowenstein. She charges that Polish authorities in small towns are responsible for the pogroms. Jews in Poland are no longer allowed to ride in the railroad trains, or to use street cars.

Cry to U. S. for Help.

"Polish Jews cry to American Jews for help," her cable concludes.

Mr. Gibson has prepared a report on atrocities in Poland, which includes events up to the end of November. Mr. Siegel was informed yesterday. This report is so bulky, and contains such a mass of data on the inhumanities practiced on defenseless men, women and children that it was too long to be cabled. It was therefore mailed, and its receipt is expected within the next week or two.

Mr. Siegel presented Mr. Polk with a complete list of the forty-eight Jews killed in the Lemburg pogrom. Men, women and children, ranging in age all the way to 80 years, were murdered. The list arrived by courier. This is one instance where the veracity of the new Polish government is called in question, as it denied the occurrence.

Wilson to Address Americans.

Paris, May 26.—President Wilson will speak tonight at a dinner given by the Pan-American group of the Peace Conference in honor of Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil.

WINNIPEG STRIKE TRUCE DEFERRED BY ULTIMATUM

Postal and Telephone Employees Refuse to Return to Work.

WIDE REGION INVOLVED

"Fight to Finish," Says Manitoba Unionist, as Far West Takes Up Cudgels.

Winnipeg, May 26.—Hope for immediate settlement of the general strike disappeared here today when postal and telephone workers refused to return to work. Their refusal came in the face of an ultimatum that dismissal was to be the alternative if they failed to report at their places by noon.

Strike leaders were advised Calgary workers had gone on strike, only public utilities employees remaining on the job.

Alderman Ernest Robinson, secretary of the strike committee of fifteen, said the fight now will be to a finish.

"We will tie up all Western Canada, if necessary," Robinson said.

Citizens Sort Mail.

More than a thousand Winnipeg citizens of all classes sorted mail today. Despite long hours they failed to dispose of the great mass of letters and paper mail accumulated in more than a week.

If the postal workers do not return to their work, it was announced by Arthur Meighan, acting Minister of Justice, deliveries will be made by volunteers under guard. Other municipal and government work will be begun under similar conditions, it was stated.

Labor leaders hoped municipal and government employees would not capitulate. They claimed, however, that their yielding will not affect the other. The city, still quiet, was tense today, but the crisis was awaited with hope.

Eleventh Day of Strike.

The strike today entered its eleventh day. With 35,000 workmen idle, not one of them has been arrested. A holiday calm pervades the city.

City officials say this peace is due to their numerous armed guards, assisted by volunteers. Labor leaders say part of their program is the avoidance of violence. "There have been no parades or other demonstrations. Streets are clogged in front of Labor Temple, but loud voiced discussions are rare. The story was given force by attempts to distribute produce and bread from wagons placarded 'under the direction of the strikers committee.'"

Both sides have accused each other of unfair propaganda. Union representatives especially resented stories that they contemplated a soviet government. The story was given force by attempts to distribute produce and bread from wagons placarded "under the direction of the strikers committee."

"We have nothing in common with Bolshevism," R. B. Russell, secretary of the metal workers' union declared.

U. S. DEATH RATE AT BIRTHS HIGH

Rural Districts Need More Doctors, Says Welfare Expert.

America has the second highest maternity mortality rate in the world, said Dr. Dorothy Reed Mendelhall, of the Children's Bureau, in an address last night before the National American Suffrage Association. Over sixty per cent of births in America, she stated, are in country regions, and the death percentage is highest in isolated districts where medical care is restricted.

"To survive the first month of country life means almost certain assurance of longevity," she said.

International authorities on child problems were other speakers. "One fourth the population of Serbia was lost with the invasion of the Germans," said Dr. Radmila Lazarevitch Milochewitch, of Serbia, who attended the recently adjourned International Child Welfare Conference. "More than 50,000 children have been orphaned, and 100,000 children need immediate care," she said.

Dr. Takayuki Narnage, of Japan, said the transformation of Japan from an agricultural to an industrial nation was creating the problem of the Japanese girl in industry.

While Japanese women have not yet invaded politics, he said, Japanese women are intensely interested in welfare work affecting women and children.

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau, introduced the speakers and urged a readjustment of the wage scale to permit proper care of children.

Pages Get Loving Cup.

Rome, May 26.—The American Embassy staff yesterday presented to the Italian Ambassador, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, a silver loving cup. Mrs. Page plans to leave for home next week.

Join the Throng, Girls, and See Gowns For Winners in Herald's Essay Contest

Girls Who Already Have Seen Frocks Express Desire to Own One.

This is Miss Virginia Lee, the "answer lady" of The Washington Herald, dressed in one of the nine frocks the Girl Graduate Editor is awarding in the Ambition Story contest. "The Waltz" is the name the Girl Graduate Editor has given this particular frock, because it reminds her of dreamy, haunting music and the best of dance partners.

Flowing, graceful lines are its chief charm—lines that would become the dignified, graceful girl and the small, petite girl equally well.

Grace, the predominant note in this frock, is carried out in every detail, from the monk collar that surrounds the square-cut neck, with its bits of dainty lace, to the flowing picot-edged sleeves.

IDEAL FOR GRADUATION.

White, with just a suggestion of color in the tiny bunch of flowers at the belt, it would be ideal for the graduation dress, and just the thing to add to the summer wardrobe.

Yesterday, the Girl Graduate Editor and Miss Lee took the frock from the store where it was purchased, so that Miss Lee's picture might be photographed in it, and within five minutes after the gown was taken from the exhibition stand half a dozen girls had asked for it, so the clerk told Miss Lee when she returned.

The Girl Graduate Editor hated to take it away, but she thought perhaps some of the girls' mothers who were unable to attend the exhibition yesterday might like to see it.

MAY BE SEEN TODAY.

Today, however, it is back on the stand in the store where

Miss Virginia Lee Shows How Filmy Creations Look



it was purchased, and any and all of the girls and their mothers can see it if they wish. But the name of the particular store is something

Mothers Express Approval Of Prizes and Urge Them To Enter Lists.

they must discover for themselves.

The Girl Graduate Editor wonders how many of the girls will identify "The Waltz" when they go to examine The Washington Herald's prizes today, and how many will agree with her in the title she has given the frock.

Perhaps Miss Graduate could "shimmie" in just this particular gown, but the Girl Graduate Editor doubts it.

A great many of Washington's prospective girl graduates visited the nine stores where the prize gowns are on exhibition yesterday, and several of them called the Girl Graduate Editor on the telephone to tell her how much they liked them.

"They are darling," one girl declared, "and I am going to write my Ambition Story this very night, so I will have a chance to win one of them. Right now my chief ambition is to win of The Washington Herald's prize frocks."

Many of the girls took their mothers with them when they went to view the frocks, and the mothers were just as enthusiastic as the daughters about them.

"They are the very thing for graduation," they all agreed, "and yet are so practical for wear later in the summer. It would seem almost too good to be true if my daughter could win one of them."

But it isn't "too good to be true." Every high school and normal school graduate in Washington has an equal chance to get one of the frocks.

FRENCH OVERSEA FLIGHT GIVEN UP

Roget and Coli Make Non-Stop Trip of 1,366 Miles To Moroccan Town.

Casa Blanca, Morocco, May 26.—Lieut. Roget and Capt. Coli, French aviators, will return to France by steamer, after a nonstop flight of 2,200 kilometers (1,366 miles) in an airplane from Villa Coublay, near Paris, to a point near Rabat.

They started at 5:10 Saturday morning and landed at 6 o'clock Sunday night.

The flight was intended as the first leg on a trans-Atlantic trip from Africa to Brazil, but in landing the machine was so badly damaged it was impossible to continue. Coli, who was a passenger, was slightly injured when the plane capsized.

Roget's flight broke the nonstop record set by the American seaplane NC-4 in the flight from Trepassey to the Azores. The distance traveled by Lieut. Commander Read's machine was 1,200 miles.

Fire Raging on American Tanker at Marseilles

Marseilles, May 26.—The American five-masted schooner, City of Orange, laden with nearly 2,000 tons of petroleum, coke and coal, has been after in the harbor here since last night. The loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. All other ships have been obliged to leave the harbor because of the danger of an explosion.

"Son Who Was Dead And Is Alive Again," Hawker Sermon Text

London, May 26.—Rejoicing over the rescue of Hawker was expressed by the Rev. T. J. Wood in the text for his sermon at the church in the aviator's home, Surbiton, last night. This text was:

"For this is my son who was dead and is alive again, who was lost and is found."

Rules by Which Girl Graduates May Win Gowns in Herald Contest

These are the rules of the Girl Graduate Contest: High school graduates must tell the story of their ambitions. Normal school girls must tell why they selected teaching as a profession.

Each girl will compete only with girls in her own school, as the contests are to be conducted separately in each high school and normal school.

The writer's name, address and school must be stated. The stories must be written on one side of the paper only, and contain not more than 300 words.

All stories must reach The Herald office before midnight Wednesday, June 11.

The names of judges will be announced later. Winners' names will be announced in The Herald Sunday, June 15.

Mrs. Evelyn C. Drum-Hunt, society editor of The Herald, and Miss Virginia Lee will decide what dresses are suited to the individual winners. Their decision will be final.

Through the courtesy of the following stores the prize gowns will be exhibited in their gown department from Monday, May 26, to Wednesday, June 11, inclusive:

Kafka's. The Louvre. Mayer Brothers & Company. Lansburgh & Brother. Hecht & Company. S. Kann Sons Company. Frank R. Jelleff, Inc. Palais Royal.

"Voice" from Atlantic Wastes Told Mrs. Harry Hawker "All Right," Says Wife of Aviator

By ROBERT WELLES RITCHIE.

London, May 26.—"There's no explanation; I just knew my man would be restored to me and my only trial was the waiting."

With these words Mrs. Harry G. Hawker today dismissed an inquiry as to why, of all the people in the world—and this is the literal truth—she alone preserved an abiding faith in the miracle which yesterday revealed.

Why she clung so faithfully to the one chance in a million and preserved her cheerfulness in the face of the official admission by the admiralty that there was no chance of rescue, she professes not to understand.

"I just did it," she says, "because something told me everything would be all right."

Because of the correspondent's belief that second only to the marvel of the rescue of Hawker and Grieve was this woman's unswerving faith

EVERYTHING O.K. FOR NC-4 TODAY

Conditions Favor Getaway From Azores on 800 Mile Flight to Lisbon.

Ponta Delgada, Azores, May 26.—Everything favors a getaway by NC-4 tomorrow morning on the 800-mile flight to Lisbon.

The engines were tuned up this afternoon and are working smoothly. The weather forecast is favorable. Winds varying between fifteen and thirty miles an hour, at flying heights, are predicted along the entire course, diminishing toward the eastward.

The U. S. battleship New Jersey, westbound, with homegoing troops, put into the harbor this afternoon on account of engine trouble. It was not expected that repairs will take more than a few hours.

SOVIET IN HUNGARY TO PAY BACK MONEY

Budapest, May 18 (Delayed).—The American and British missions have left Budapest, it was learned today. The Soviet government has published a notice to all foreigners that they shall communicate their financial claims in Hungary to the government, which will compensate them.

PEEK UPHOLDS PRICE CHARGED FOR RAILS

Steel rail prices are as low as can be expected under present conditions, George N. Peek, former chairman of the industrial board, declared in a statement yesterday, answering charges of Director General Hines that bids of \$47 a ton, submitted to the railroad administration, were excessive, and due to action of the board.

Peek submitted testimony of railroad administration officials to show that the lowest bids they were able to obtain before the industrial board agreed on lower prices with the steel interests was \$52.

Projects for Subway in Tokio.

Tokio.—Plans are afoot for a merger of four projects for giving Tokio subways to relieve surface traffic congestion. If the merger succeeds, plans long in the air will be carried out.

HAWKER LAUDS DANISH SAILORS WHO SAVED HIM

Australian Tells Simple Story of Epochal Attempt To Fly Across Ocean.

GO ALL RIGHT 4 HOURS

Visibility Becomes Bad, with Rain, and Then Heavy Storm Ends Flight.

Secretary Daniels yesterday cabled the following message to Hawker and Grieve, British trans-Atlantic aviators.

"The naval aviators, co-pioneers in the conquest of the air, send greetings and warm commendation of the pluck and endurance of their associates. The spirit of high adventure, born of a resolve to open all elements to the dominion of men, ennobles our manhood."

London, May 26.—It was only through the exercise of the most expert seamanship on the part of the crew of the Danish steamship Mary that the rescue of Harry G. Hawker and Mackenzie Grieve was effected in the heavy sea in which the little Sopwith plane was forced to make a landing last Monday morning, fourteen and a half hours after starting from St. Johns to fly across the Atlantic.

Details of the rescue, as related by Hawker, were telegraphed to the Daily Mail tonight from Thurso, Scotland, where Hawker and Grieve landed, after spending the night as guests of Admiral Fremantle in Scapa Flow.

Trouble in the filter system developed five and one-half hours after leaving St. Johns, giving the aviators an intimation that their flight was destined to end in disaster.

Story Told by Hawker. With the simplicity of all epic narratives, Hawker told the story this afternoon.

"We had the most difficult ground for the take-off from St. Johns," he said, "but once away we climbed very well. "Ten minutes after the start we had passed from firm, clear weather into banks of fog. We got well above them, however, and immediately lost sight of the sea. "The sky was clear as could be for the first four hours, but then the visibility became very bad. We encountered heavy cloud banks and eventually flew into a heavy storm, with rain squalls."

BERLIN WILLING TO BE MODERATE

Final Counter Proposals to Be Reasonable "as Possible," After Conference.

Berlin, May 24.—(Delayed).—Germany's final counter proposals to the treaty will be "as moderate as possible," it was officially stated here today, following return of the government representatives from Spa, where they conferred with Foreign Minister Brockdorff Rantzau.

The government delegation consisted of Chancellor Scheideemann, Count von Bernstorff, Mathias Erzberger and Dr. Dernburg.

"We want to show that Germany is going the limit to present suitable terms which can be signed," said one member of the official party.

The counter-proposals, which were expected to be assembled in their final form at Versailles tonight, will demand plebiscites in Germany's eastern and western territories, retention of a large portion of the German mercantile fleet and fixing of a lump sum of indemnities.

Celebrate Queen's Birthday.

London, May 26.—Salutes were fired and flags flown today in honor of the 53d birthday of Queen Mary.

Cummings Breaks Record for Long Railroad Ticket

When Chairman Cummings of the Democratic National Committee planned down his money for his cross country organization tour he bought the longest ticket sold by the Railroad Administration since its inception. Incidentally railroad officials said it was the longest ticket ever sold in this country with the exception of one once purchased by the late Col. Roosevelt.

ALLIES EXPECT KOILCHAK TO PUT SOVIET TO ROUT

Entente to Recognize Omsk Government If Moscow Stronghold Is Taken.

VICTORY FOR WILSON

Lloyd George Also Highly Pleased with Compromise Under Circumstances.

Paris, May 26.—The "big four" has decided that America shall extend no military aid to Admiral Kolchak, but that the allies will recognize the Kolchak government, provided the admiral takes Moscow.

This decision is a victory for Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, both of whom have stood out against recognition of Kolchak under present circumstances.

Will Recognize Factions.

The council has agreed to recognition of the Omsk Russian government in the territories controlled by Kolchak's armies. Recognition of all other Russian factions, under similar conditions, with the exception of the Bolsheviks, is being considered.

"Absolutely Unacceptable."

Vienna, May 26.—Members of the Austrian foreign office declared today that the peace terms, as outlined in newspaper dispatches from Paris, are "absolutely unacceptable."

COLONEL MAKES 8 HUNS CAPTIVE

Philadelphia Commander Leads Men Home with Envious Record.

New York, May 26.—Bringing home Philadelphia's Own and the entire 24th Infantry Regiment, chiefly Northern Pennsylvania boys, the transport Princess Matoka, Capt. St. Nazaire, docked at Hoboken early this afternoon.

On board were eighty-two officers and 2,648 enlisted men of the 24th. The troops were in command of Col. William H. Oury, regular army, who won one of the most enviable records of any officer during the war. The 24th sailed for France July 15, 1917, and went into the front lines along the Meuse-Arzonne sector on September 8, remaining during the rest of the fighting.

The troops won their greatest laurels at Montfaucon the first phase of the Meuse-Arzonne offensive. Hiltz and 2d. Dead Man's Hill, St. Mihiel and the Trossen sector.

Lost 1,400 Men.

Their losses during the two months and a half of fighting totalled 1,400 killed and wounded. The regiment received about 800 replacements.

Col. Oury trained the men at Camp Meade and never relinquished command during the entire stay in France. An officer said:

"He was with his men constantly, and never asked even a private to go where he wouldn't go himself."

"During the Meuse-Arzonne offensive, Col. Oury had his post command station in the front lines the entire time. He went over the top with the boys again and again, and has been wounded on several occasions."

Col. Oury Takes 2 Prisoners.

Col. Oury was twice recommended for a brigadier generalship and for decorations. He is one of the few officers in the army who single-handedly captured Roche prisoners. On September 26, in the midst of the Meuse-Arzonne fighting, Col. Oury came across eight Huns who had been in charge of a machine gun nest. They surrendered to him personally.

PRO-JAPS IN SIBERIA VOLENT AGAINST U. S.

Tokio.—Dispatches to the Japanese Advertiser, a paper printed in English, declare anti-American feeling through Siberia is growing rather than decreasing. The Russians, both soldiers and civilians, do not want American hospitals, American doctors and nurses or American assistance in any form other than those of money and supplies. The newspapers are full of anti-American articles, and Americans of all classes are having a difficult time in Siberia.

There is distinct evidence of an organized anti-American campaign in the Siberian press from Vladivostok to Omsk. The accusations bring only general and very sweeping charges against everybody and everything American and are regarded as propaganda turned out by a small reactionary group that is in close touch with the Japanese and violently opposed to the policy of the United States as regards Russia.